

Representative Michael J. Harrington, the Massachusetts Democrat whose concern over Chile policy led to the CIA disclosure, urged at a news conference that Mr. Kissinger publicly be called upon by Congress to account for that policy. He said that if the agency did not cease its clandestine activities, it might jeopardize all of its overt intelligence-gathering work.

Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, made public a letter to Mr. Kissinger, in which he sought an explanation for the legal basis of the agency's involvement in Chile as well as an explanation of why State Department officials misled Congress during sworn testimony about the United States policy toward Cuba.

William E. Colby, director of the CIA, testified in secret about the Chile operations before the Senate Armed Services subcommittee on intelligence. The hearing was led by Senator John C. Stennis, Democrat of Mississippi and chairman of the full committee.

A two-day conference on "the CIA and covert actions" opened in a Senate hearing room, with Senator Philip A. Hart, Democrat of Michigan, declaring that if Congress did not fully investigate the agency's role in Chile, "it will be sending the executive branch a clear signal that it is not really serious about reasserting all its powers and its right to participate in the foreign policy area."

Adverse Effect Is Seen

Mrs. Gandhi's anger and tears, as reported by Mr. Moynihan, could have an adverse effect on the continuing United States attempt to improve relations with India in the aftermath of Mr. Kissinger's tilt toward Pakistan in the 1971 India-Pakistan war.

The Secretary of State was known to be planning a visit to India next month and was expected to set up a number of joint United States-Indian commissions to work out economic and technical aid agreements.

Mr. Moynihan reported that Indian newspapers had given wide circulation to dispatches about CIA activities against Mr. Allende that were authorized by Mr. Kissinger as director of the 40 Committee, a high-level intelligence review group that meets in the White House. Mr. Moynihan also noted that the Indian newspapers had reprinted Mr. Kissinger's denials last year about United States involvement in Chile.

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CONCERN BY INDIA ON C.I.A. RELATED

U.S. Envoy Says Reports on Chile Have Confirmed Mrs. Gandhi's Suspicions

By SEYMOUR M. HERSH

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—Daniel P. Moynihan, ambassador to India, has privately warned Secretary of State Kissinger that recent reports of Central Intelligence Agency activities in Chile have confirmed Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's "worst suspicions and genuine fears" about American policy toward India.

In a stinging rebuke of such clandestine activities, Mr. Moynihan noted in a confidence that his embassy formally denied last year to the Indian Government that the United States had intervened against the Marxist President of Chile, Salvador Allende Gossens. Mr. Allende died in a bloody coup d'état last September.

Writing of Mrs. Gandhi, Mr. Moynihan said:

"Her concern is whether the United States accepts the Indian regime. She is not sure but that we would be content to see others like her overthrown. She knows full well that we have done our share and more of bloody and dishonorable deeds."

Not Worried About Ouster

The ambassador said Mrs. Gandhi was not worried about being overthrown, and added: "It is precisely because she is not innocent, not squeamish and not a moralizer that her concern about American intentions is real and immediate.

"And of course the news from the United States, as printed in the Indian press, repeatedly confirms her worst suspicions and genuine fears.

"Nothing will change her unless she is satisfied that the United States accepts her India. She does not now think we do. She thinks we are a profoundly selfish and cynical counter-revolutionary power."

Because of that belief, Mr. Moynihan noted, "she will accordingly proceed to develop nuclear weapons and a missile delivery system preaching non-violence all the way."

State Department officials said that the cablegram had been personally reviewed by Mr. Kissinger, but his reaction could not be learned.

There was no official comment from the State Department about the ambassador's cable. One well-informed official acknowledged that Mr. Kissinger was "dignant" about the CIA's activities in Chile.

"Pat's always indignant," the official added. "He writes beautifully and his cables are a delight to read, but he's always indignant."

Other officials said that, as far as they knew, Mr. Moynihan was still in good standing with the Ford Administration.